§ 1427.6

§1427.6 Disbursement of loans.

- (a) Disbursement of loans to individual producers may be made by:
 - (1) County in CCC and FSA offices;
 - (2) Loan servicing agents; or
- (3) An approved cotton clerk who has entered into a written agreement with CCC on a form prescribed by CCC.
- (b) Loan proceeds may be disbursed by CCC or a cotton commercial bank.
- (c) The loan documents shall not be presented for disbursement unless the cotton covered by the mortgage or pledged as security is eligible under §1427.5. If the cotton was not eligible cotton at the time of disbursement, the total amount disbursed under the loan, and charges plus interest shall be refunded promptly.

§1427.7 Maturity of loans.

- (a)(1) Form A loans and Form G loans mature on demand by CCC and no later than the last day of the 9th calendar month following the month in which the note and security agreement is filed under §1427.5(a).
- (2) CCC may at any time accelerate the loan maturity date by providing the producer notice of such acceleration at least 30 days in advance of the accelerated maturity date.
- (b) If the loan is not repaid by the loan maturity date, title to the cotton shall vest in CCC the day after such maturity date and CCC shall have no obligation to pay for any market value which such cotton may have in excess of the amount of the loan, plus interest and charges.

§1427.8 Amount of loan.

- (a) The loan rates for crops of upland cotton and ELS cotton will be determined and announced by CCC and made available at State and county offices.
- (b) The quantity of cotton which may be pledged as collateral for a loan shall be the net weight of the eligible cotton as shown on the warehouse receipt issued by an approved warehouse, except that in the case of a bale which has a net weight of more than 600 pounds, the weight to be used in determining the amount of the loan on the bale shall be 600 pounds. Cotton pledged as collateral for loans on the basis of reweights will not be accepted by CCC.

- (c) The amount of the loan for each bale will be determined by multiplying the net weight of the bale, as determined under paragraph (b) of this section by the applicable loan rate.
- (d) CCC will not increase the amount of the loan made for any bale of cotton as a result of a redetermination of the quantity or quality of the bale after it is tendered to CCC, except that if it is established to the satisfaction of CCC that a bona fide error was made for the weight of the bale or the classification for the bale, such error may be corrected.

§ 1427.9 Classification of cotton.

- (a) References made to "classification" in this subpart shall include color grade, leaf, staple length, extraneous matter and micronaire, and for upland cotton, strength readings. All cotton tendered for loan must be classed by an AMS Cotton Classing Office or other entity approved by CCC and tendered on the basis of such classification.
- (b) An AMS cotton classification or other entity's classification acceptable by CCC showing the classification of a bale must be based upon a representative sample drawn from the bale under instructions to samplers drawing samples under AMS procedures.
- (c) If the producer's cotton has not been classed or sampled in a manner acceptable by CCC, the warehouse shall sample such cotton and forward the samples to the AMS Cotton Classing Office or other entity approved by CCC serving the district in which the cotton is located. Such warehouse must be licensed by AMS or be approved by CCC to draw samples for submission to the AMS Cotton Classing Office or other entity approved by CCC.
- (d) If a sample has been submitted for classification, another sample shall not be drawn, except for a review classification.
- (e) Where review classification is not involved, if through error or otherwise two or more samples from the same bale are submitted for classification, the loan rate shall be based on the classification having the lower loan value.
- (f) If a review classification is obtained, the loan value of the cotton